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Rev. 10/93

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REMARKS

The specification and claims are amended to more clearly recite the pressure conditions.

The pressure expressed in negative psig values are positive pressure values when converted to psia, or absolute pressure. It is well known that  $P(\text{absolute}) = P(\text{gauge}) + P(\text{atmosphere})$ . Accordingly, the pressure values recited in the specification as originally filed as psig, or  $P(\text{gauge})$  are converted to  $P(\text{absolute})$  by adding the atmospheric pressure at sea level (14.7) to the psig value. As such, the psig range of about -5 to about 25 psig recited on page 5, lines 17-18 is from about 9.7 to about 39.7 psia. In turn, the kPa value is calculated by the equation:

$$\text{kPa} = \text{psia} \times 6.89476$$

Thus, in kPa values the pressure range of about 9.7 to about 39.7 psia ranges from about 66.88 to about 273.72 kPa. The original disclosure contained an obvious mathematical error in the kPa values which were calculated from the psig values, instead of the psia values.

The psig range of about 0 to about 20 psig recited in the specification on page 5, line 19 converts to about 14.7 to about 34.7 psia (about 101.35 to about 239.25 kPa).

Claim 1 is amended to recite that the pressure of reaction is sufficient for forming titanium dioxide nanopowder. Support for this revision to claim 1 will be found in the instant specification at page 7, lines 4-16 and 29-31 which state:

It is believed that the process of this invention can also extend the times between maintenance shutdowns and/or provide operating flexibility for chloride titanium dioxide plants. For example, operation for extended periods of time can increase buildup of reactants, products and by-products in the process equipment which can increase operating pressure. Also, desired reaction conditions may sometimes require or cause increased pressure. The increased pressure can be a problem by causing an adverse impact on titanium dioxide CBU, surface area and gloss which can require (1) the output to be decreased to restore such properties, or (2) a plant shutdown to remedy the causes of the pressure increase. It is believed that under such conditions of increased pressure, use of the cesium substance of this invention could remedy some or all of such problems and thereby extend the times between maintenance shutdowns and/or provide for greater operating flexibility.

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...In one embodiment, the invention herein can be construed as excluding any element or process step that does not materially affect the basic and novel characteristics of the composition or process.

In these passages, it was recognized that the cesium substance permits the pressure of reaction to vary while still forming titanium dioxide product and that the conditions of reaction can lead to increased operating pressures beyond that which might be preferred. Consequential amendments to the specification at page 2, 5 and in the abstract consistent with the claim amendments are also presented herewith.

New claims 10 and 11 recite specific reaction pressures psia. Support for these new claims will be found in the disclosure of the specification at page 5, lines 16-19.

The abstract has been amended in accordance with the Examiner's Amendment issued in the parent application.

In view of the foregoing, allowance of the above-referenced application is respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted,

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